



U.S. FLOTILLA EVADES TRAP

**GRANZA NOW
SEES CHANCE
TO AID ALLIES**

**Time Comes Soon After
America Begins to
Finance War.**

ARTHUR SEARS HENNING,

Washington, D. C., May 25.—(Special to the Tribune)—President Carranza of Mexico, in his speech to the nation, has said that he is now to be as anti-American as he recently was pro-German, endeavoring to negotiate a peace with the United States and the Mexican government will subscribe to the support of the war in Europe in return American financial support.

It is not unlikely that, as a result of negotiations, Mexico will prove neutrally benevolent to the Allies and give such assistance as possible to the allies.

It is probable that Mexico will break with Germany, particularly if assurances should arise promptly from President Wilson to indicate that such a break would be desirable.

SEEDS AFTER LOANS.

Now, the outcome, may be, Carranza has experienced a heart-sink since—well, the United States loans have come to its allies.

It is to be anything the Carranza wants his particular loans given to, and he cannot expect to obtain assistance from the United States.

He is the first to indicate that he is in league with the Allies.

He is becoming more and more anxious at his absence from the scene of Latin-American republics he has lined up with the Allies.

SHAWBROWNING WIND.

London representatives here cited in support of their contention that Carranza has shaken off German influence.

He has not issued the usual communiqué which would indicate closing all Mexican ports to American vessels.

His cabinet have arranged an important series of meetings with the representatives of the investors.

He and his foreign minister, Arellano, are being constantly at the Mexican congress and in secret meetings, by the leading anti-German in Mexico, the American Company, while the most anti-German in the country, Dean, has been elevated to minister of commerce and war department.

REALLY NEUTRAL.

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Gas; Fainted, She Says**

The call boy at Sherin's theater, 663 North Clark street, called Sarah Seldes three times. Her act was due. She didn't answer. The call boy and a scene shifted broke in the door. The actress was found, dressed for her part, in a chair. Gas from a leaky fixture filled the room. The East Chicago Avenue police were called, and she was taken to the Passavant hospital. She will recover.

"I must have fainted," said Miss Seldes. "I don't remember smelling any gas."

**Chicago to Send Pigeons
for Navy Messenger Work**

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**MAC CORMAC AND
ALL OF HIS MEN
OUSTED BY LOEB**

**School Board Brings
Spring Offensive
to a Close.**

Morton MacCormac, school board statistician, was ousted yesterday by President Jacob M. Loeb. With MacCormac went practically his entire staff in what is called the "bureau of economy." It is thought to be the last move, unless other circumstances arise, in the school board president's attack upon the city hall.

The order ousting MacCormac and his staff went out late in the afternoon. Special Agent James Watson, who served the notices, took the keys to the office and the locks will be changed to-day.

Ousted Employees.

The list of ousted employees, with their titles and salaries, follow:

Morton MacCormac, 6128 Kenwood avenue, statistician, \$4,000.

B. S. Pevel, 427 Kimball avenue, principal statistical clerk, \$1,800.

M. A. Sieger, 5157 South Lincoln street, junior statistical clerk, \$1,200.

Robert Ryman, 7118 Rhodes avenue, stenographer, \$800.

F. J. Simington, 5592 Glenwood avenue, architectural draftsman, \$1,225.

Edwin J. Arnold, 4901 West End avenue, chief economy investigator, \$1,800.

V. C. Allen, 500 East Thirty-fifth street, laborer, \$250 a day.

All of them have held their positions on sixty day appointments. MacCormac's appointment has been repeatedly renewed again and again during the greater part of the Thompson-city hall era, although a civil service examination for the position was held months ago. No announcement of the result of the examination ever was made.

At Thompson's Request.

MacCormac was placed in the school board room at the request of Mayor Thompson, who wrote a letter to the board stating that he wanted a representative in the school system.

MacCormac has been trying to have his salary boosted, one desired figure being \$7,500. It has been charged that Sup. Shoop was working to get MacCormac more salary.

**NORWAY FACING
GRAVE CRISIS**

Washington, D. C., May 25.—Stormy and protracted secret sessions of the Norwegian parliament over continuance of neutrality in the face of threatened total demolition of Norwegian shipping from German submarines were reported in confidential official sources reaching here today.

Parliament is said to be split, with one section urging war upon England for forcing Norwegian ships to carry coal, another against Germany for her submarine warfare, and a strong peace party.

The minister of justice, it is reported, has resigned. It is believed a serious governmental crisis is at hand.

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Instead of Navy; Caught**

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REINFORCES HIS ERROR.

The agreement for a loan, in the situation of the foreign debt, was decided upon after a long administration realized that it was a sincere desire to have an embargo on the part of the bellicose nations.

It was suggested to President Carranza that he have an embargo on the part of the bellicose nations.

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And, Besides, It's Better to Spend a Few Moments
Enlisting Now—

Than to Spend the Rest of Your Life Trying to Explain Why You Did Not.

**KANSAS STORM
TOLL 29 DEAD,
50 INJURED**

Wichita, Kas., May 25.—Twenty-nine persons are known to have been killed, more than fifty have received injuries from which it is said several will die, and property worth thousands of dollars was destroyed today when a tornado swept up through Sedgewick and Harvey counties.

Andale, a village of less than 300 inhabitants, bore the brunt of the twister's rage, twenty-six lives being lost from the storm, which was accompanied by a blinding rain, bore on to the northwest.

The country southeast of Newton furnished the remaining fatalities, three lives being lost five miles from that city. The country between Andale and Newton was pierced by a path from a quarter to a half mile wide where the twister ground to bits everything in its path. Sedgewick, the largest town between Andale and Newton, barely escaped from the storm's fury, a few houses in one corner of the city limits being the only loss.

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**GOLD MOVEMENT
TO JAPAN ALARMS**

Recent Withdrawals from
the U. S. at the Rate of
\$200,000,000 Year.

**KAISER TO TAKE
AMERICANS ON
NEUTRAL SHIPS**

BY FLOYD GIBBONS.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)

ROTTERDAM, via London, May 25.—The first indication of the extension of German belligerency toward the United States developed yesterday through the initial announcement of the Holland-American line that no Americans between the ages of 15 and 55, or others with military qualifications, would be allowed passage on the company's ships.

The announcement is interpreted as meaning that the Holland steamship line have learned that their ships are to be stopped at sea by German submarines and searched for Americans of military age.

Following the original announcement to American males applying for passage to America, the Holland-American line yesterday sent a modification to the American consul at Rotterdam to the effect that American males would be allowed passage, but that the company will assume no responsibility for them en route.

Manager Simpson of the Rotterdam branch of the Morris Packing company is unable, as he had expected, to complete arrangements to return at present.

**Chicago Lads See Ghost
Walk in Boston Camp**

Boston, Mass., May 25.—(Special.)—To-morrow 100 Illinois lads whose homes are in Chicago and its suburbs will be having a good time in Boston. This is the first time the ghost has walked for them since they came east.

Now all the discontent in their ranks has disappeared.

THE WAR

UNITED STATES.

Berlin knew all details of America's fiasco the trip before destroyers arrived in England; mines set about their port of arrival.

President Carranza of Mexico now wants to help entente and America.

ABROAD.

Home reports further advance by Italians against Austro-Hungarians.

Gain ground south of Gorits and south of Jamiano to the sea.

Prisoners of two days total 10,245.

Berlin reports repulse of British

attacks on the Wytschaete and northeast of Armentieres. British

attempts to advance near Bullecourt.

repaired by 125 men and every day over twenty were absent.

EQUAL TO 75,000 IDLE DAYS.
In the critical days of last year in certain shipyards on the Clyde the lost time in one month due to drink was equal to 75,000 men idle for one day. In the middle of 1916 the total time lost in one month in Sheffield was over 33,000 hours. It was as if 500 of the best workmen in the Sheffield shops had struck work for a week.

"No man who knows the history of the ministry of munitions can doubt that drink has held back gun manufacturing. Manufacturers and their experts warned the government that unless something was done to stop drinking they could not deliver the goods. Col von Dopen was informed by manufacturers that drinking affected every-thing-ships, guns, and shells.

"A munitions firm begged the government to close public houses at its gates shells. While our men were dying in thousands for want of machine guns, so it might increase its output of 500 drinking men were idling every day in one works alone."

Betrayed Soldiers.

"Mr. Redden, chairman of the war savings committee, said that every pound spent now unnecessarily is a betrayal of those who are fighting for us. We may well ask Mr. Kindergarten to hand on to the cabinet the official admission that we have spent 400,000,000 pounds since the war began in betraying those who are fighting for us. With the greatest money crisis in our history facing us, with our war expenditures the incredible sum of 6,000,000,000 a day, we go on drinking. Neglects of all kinds.

"Drink costs us a million pounds a day. Our people spend on it 500,000 pounds a day and the controlling and managing of drink costs at least 500,000 pounds more. In times of financial stress like this the dead load of the capital in drink is like a million tons. If we could save 500,000 pounds to spend on anything else the people would not know the land they were born in, so prospers would it be."

"With our drink bill 400,000,000 pounds since the outbreak of the war, we must have spent more money on liquor than on shells. We must have poured more of our financial strength into this trade than we have fired away in France. We have spent on drink the war began enough to provide 2 pounds a week for all masters stand by no protection for the

British home that has lost a dead winner in the war."

Drink.

"The plain fact about drink and food is that since the war began we could have had at the very least 3,500,000 more tons of food in this country if there had been no drink trade. Drink has stolen one pound of food from every home in this country for every day of the war."

"The actual loss of foodstuffs through the drink trade would have been enough to feed London since the war began. We grow enough bread in England to last us through the winter. We give up as much land to bread and wheat as to wheat. We give less and less to wheat and more and more to drink. The wheat acres have gone down all the time, so today the drink trade robs us of two months' security against famine every year. For every acre we give to growing wheat for food, drink takes an acre for destroying food. The land wasted on drink in this country would make a field a mile wide from England to America."

Contaminated Soldiers.

The pamphlet has much to do with the contamination by the drink in the mind of the volunteer armies sent from Canada and the countries of Australasia, where war prohibition is in force. The fact that clean young men fall into drinking habits in England, it says, has acted as a deterrent to recruiting in Canada, Africa, Australia, and New Zealand.

"The Canadian government," it says, "issued an order in the early days of the war that there should be no alcohol in the Canadian camps. They sent their men to the Canadian camps, but they sent them on prohibition ships. But what has this sort of England meant for our empire's sons? For thousands of them it has meant everlasting ruin, disease, and disaster, and broken hearts in their distant homes."

Canadians Sacrificed.

"It was the thing they feared in Canada, the thing that sent a shudder through many a wife and mother as the man who was all in to her left her to fight for Britain. One thing can be said of the Canadian camps, given into Britain's keeping, should be protected. The only condition that Canada made was put aside. No words can measure the terrible results of that decision. 'Do not be surprised,' said a great Canadian, 'if you lose Canada over this.'"

On this point a letter from a Canadian officer, written from the trenches in France, is quoted.

"Canadian mothers," says the letter, "have said if England will not respect their rights, will not give up drink. A huge mothers' and wives' and sisters' petition was sent to the Canadian government on this question over a year ago, and hundreds of Canadian women who love England have refrained from urging their men to enlist. I am convinced that could our Canadian women have seen the difference made by one month on a wet train and in a wet camp in England, they of course would have been urged by their men to enlist. It is a terrible wrench on our conscience to send men out to stand 'between the two fires of the Hun and King Alcohol.'

Captain Bass Peril.

"You have seen these splendid men from our dominions marching through our streets," the pamphlet proceeds.

White Flannel - Silk - Linens



Nicoll tailoring assures you of clothes emphatically correct - becoming and appropriate.

Prices
\$25, \$30, \$35
and upward

NICOLL The Tailor
WM. NICHOLSON SONS
Clark, 2nd, Adams, 5th

Make Nation Dry, Simultaneous Plea in Fifty Homes; Women Turn Selves into Reporters of Drive on Drink

CLUBWOMEN of Chicago became reporters yesterday in the interest of a remarkable prohibition campaign. The Chicago Woman's club had arranged for fifty simultaneous prohibition meetings in the afternoon in the Woman's club and in residences.

No reporter, no matter how active, could have been in fifty places at one and the same time. So each woman at whose house a meeting was held became a TRIBUNE reporter and turned in her copy herself by phone or messenger.

From all of the fifty meetings telegrams and letters were sent to the president and congress urging conservation of grain for food and the prohibition of the manufacture of any intoxicating drink. All the meetings were held simultaneously.

The Supreme Question.

The one regular reporter went to the central meeting at the Woman's club, downtown, where Bishop Nicholson and Mrs. Edwin T. Johnson were the speakers.

"Temperance is the supreme question before the world today," said Bishop Nicholson. "We thought it one of the most terrible disasters of modern times when 1,500 people lost their lives in the Titanic disaster every eight days, when, according to statistics, 1,500 people lose their lives through the use of alcohol. It is our highest patriotic duty to set men free from the slavery of drink."

Mrs. Johnson said every woman was a prohibitionist at heart. She announced that the Woman's club had protested to the war department against a camp in Grant Park, because there could, as matters stand, be no protection for the

boys against the influence of the saloon. Mrs. Nathan William MacKenney, Mrs. Hawthorne place, was among the first of the new "reporters" to turn in her copy.

Dry Message to Wilson.

"There were fifty-five persons at my meeting," she said. "Twenty signed the Dry League petition, and the others took them home to sign. The Rev. George Craig Stewart was the speaker, and gave a splendid talk. We sent a night message to the president and letters to Congressmen Britton, Foss, McCormick, and Mason, and to Senators Sherman and Lewis, urging a national prohibition law."

Mr. J. Paul Goode of 6225 Kildare avenue reported a live meeting at which Prof. Allen Huben was the speaker.

Prof. Huben urged the conservation of grain for food and the manufacture of munitions.

"The breweries," he said, "need not close down and throw people out of work, but could be used for the making of starch, acetone, and some

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ITALIANS MASTER OBSTACLES AS THEY NEAR TRIESTE

Austrian Line Smashed by Giant Guns and Infantry Dash.

BY ARTHUR DRAPER.

LONDON, May 25.—News of the Italian attack against the Austrians along the Isonzo river front grows better hourly. Not only are the number of prisoners likely to be far greater than was first reported but the amount of guns and material captured far exceeds even the wildest hopes of the Austrians.

The Italians have won a double victory—*one over the enemy and the other over nature*, which fashioned the battle ground with crags and rocks, which made it almost impassable. The great drive, too, was accomplished against the highly organized forces of the Austrians, who spent many months getting ready for just such an attack.

Overcome All Obstacles.

The march of Gen. Cadorna's army through the difficult passages on the front from the hills of Castagnavizza to the sea was one of the most dramatic incidents of the whole war. Observers at the front say that against the tremendous forces of nature and the enemy it is almost incredible.

The storming of Jamajno is undoubtedly one of the finest pieces of work which an Italian army ever accomplished. Against a strongly placed Austrian army the Italians drove with a vigor that absolutely dazed all obstacles. Cadorna's army, once it was well under way, could not be stopped.

Jamajno was taken in a great attack.

Feared by violent hand to hand encounters. Thousands of Austrians were taken at the point of the bayonet while those who sought to flee were shot down.

Wide Breach in Austrian Line.

The actual result of the Italian drive is that Italy has now broken through a heavily organized defense along a series of one-half miles from a depth of two miles, while the big salient already held in the direction of Monte Harmada has been accentuated until it reaches a tank on the mountain forming a left bastion of the enemy's front.

Observers in the Italian army pay a high tribute to the remarkable work of the British heavy batteries which made possible the Italian offensive by preventing any Austrian reinforcements reaching the army.

Further assistance came from the monitors, whose guns from the Gulf of Triest raked the Austrian rear line.

Allied Gain in West.

On the west front the day was replete with action. Early in the morning Field Marshal Hindenburg's troops started to drive southeast of Looe to a depth of one-half mile from a depth of two miles, while the big salient already held in the direction of Monte Harmada has been accentuated until it reaches a tank on the mountain forming a left bastion of the enemy's front.

AUSTRIAN.

VIENNA, May 25.—The Italian assault on the Isonzo front yesterday resulted in an unusually fierce struggle. Our troops resisted vigorously and our positions were fully maintained.

The northern wing of the Italian army was again driven forward against the heights of Vedice and Col Santo. There was especially fierce and obstinate fighting for hill 692, south of Vedice, which was overrun by the Italians in the evening, but was recaptured at night by our brave troops after hours of hand to hand fighting. Here and on Col Santo the enemy left hundreds of dead.

The Carso plateau was again the scene of an attempt to break through on a great scale, the Italians throwing masses of troops against our entrenched forces.

Although the latter suffered considerably from the preceding bombardment, the enemy was received by the undaunted defenders. All day and through the night the struggle continued, and with that place to the sea, continued, but all the enemy's efforts were vain. He got through nowhere.

Thirty Italian officers and 4,000 men were made prisoner Wednesday, and the number was increased considerably yesterday.

ITALIAN FRONT.

ITALIAN.

ROME, May 25.—The battle still is raging along the Julian front from the sea to the Isonzo. Yesterday our troops advanced tirelessly over very difficult and intricate ground, fought their way, yard by yard, through a deep labyrinth of enemy fortifications stubbornly defended by strong, well trained forces. Further brilliant successes were achieved.

The total number of prisoners counted on May 23 and 24 amounts to 10,245, including 216 officers, which was a record.

In the sector between the sea and the Jamajno-Brestovizza road, the gallant Tuscan brigade of the Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth regiments; the Aresio brigade of the Two Hundred and Twenty-fifth and Two Hundred and Twenty-sixth regiments, and the second regiment of the Seventh and Eighth regiments, succeeded in some bold batteries, which advanced with the maximum drive the enemy back as far as Fose, Timavo, Flondar, and Hill 21, a line south of Jamajno.

North of Jamajno, after heavy fighting, in which the Mantua brigade of the One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth regiments distinguished itself, the strongly fortified heights, hills 225 and 247, were taken, and our troops advanced as far as the verily houses of Verda.

The enemy attempted to lighten our pressure on the southern Carso by violent counter attacks from Castagnavizza to Frigido. All these efforts failed before the firm resistance of our troops, and especially of the Bartolini brigade, composed of the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth regiments.

East of Gorizia persistent enemy raids were repulsed during the night on Hill 174, north of Tivoli and at Grasigna.

In the region of Monte Cucco and Monte Vedice, the enemy is vainly making every effort to retake captured positions. On the whole front of our gallant second army, and especially of the Fifty-third division, the enemy had a very severe loss.

An enemy column yesterday attempted a surprise attack against our lines east of Hill 692 on the Vedice. It was counter attacked and driven back to its point of departure, which was then carried and held by our troops.

East of Fose we extended the occupation of Hill 263.

AVIATION.

The aircraft were very active. Squadrons of our machines bombed the station of Santa Lucia-Tolmino with visibly effective results. Three enemy machines were brought down by our airmen.

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U-BOAT MENACE NEARING CLOSE; DUE TO AMERICA

Lloyd George Says Britain
Now Is Safe from
Starvation.

LONDON, May 25.—Premier Lloyd George today announced to the house of commons that the danger of England being starved out by the German submarine campaign is over.

He said that much of the great increase in effectiveness of the anti-submarine warfare was due to the cooperation of the American fleet. This help, he said, would increase in the future. "I am sure that the Germans are dependent mainly on submarine warfare for success," Mr. Lloyd George said. "All I can say is that if that is their main hope of success, it is doomed to disappointment. That does not mean that the people need not economize, that farmers need not plow their lands. It means that every man does his duty. The German hope of triumph in the war based on submarine is the greatest of miscalculations in the whole series of miscalculations of that ailed empire. If every one does his duty the submarine is not going to defeat us."

Owe Debt to America.

We owe a debt of gratitude to the American people for the effective assistance they have given and the aid they have placed at our disposal. Now that the American nation is in the war, it is easier to make arrangements for the protection of our merchant marine than it was before.

Without revealing things which we had better keep to ourselves, I can say we are making substantial progress.

During the last three weeks on board we have dealt more effectively with submarines than during any corresponding period of the war. This is one of this week's war news of the most important news. There is no doubt the effect will be most manifest in a considerable reduction of our shipping losses."

Food Economy Needed.

Turning to the food supply, the premier said:

"There is a distinct improvement in our food prospects, as the result of the improvement in the submarine situation."

It is very difficult, however, to give a favorable answer which would not be misleading.

If I were to say there is

no danger of starvation of the people I would be saying 'What's the good of putting up our grass land, and what's the good of rationing?'

Stanley D. Jupp of 1501 Oakwood avenue was receiving teller in the Kenwood Trust and Savings

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Part I.

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3 o'clock

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FRANCE NEEDS MEN; U.S. MUST FILL THE RANKS

'Tribune' Expert Explains German Superiority in Man Power.

BY COL. HENRY J. REILLY.

SEVENTH ARTICLE.

Gen. Petain, who commands the French field armies in France, has recently stated in an interview: "What is imperative now is men; what France needs most is men. We fully believe that of all nations America can do most and in the least time, but in order to move quickly the staff must be ready with its men."

Gen. Petain was responsible for the successful defense of Verdun. Because of his efficiency he has recently been promoted to his present position.

There can be no doubt when he speaks that he knows what he is talking about and that if he expresses so forcibly the need of men, it must be so.

Explains Need of Men.

This need of men seems to surprise the people of this country. The question is constantly asked: "How can our allies as easily in need of men when their total population is so much in excess of that of the central powers?"

All, if they do need men so badly, that does not Germany need them just as badly or even more so?

A number of reasons are apparent why our allies need men in order to overcome the German man power, proven to be in excess by their total and absolute destruction of the French and British armies.

However, there were two reasons why France could not put into the field as many troops as Germany did.

The first was that the French population was only a little more than half that of Germany. The second one was that prior to the war at the time of the discussion of the three years' service bill in France the party in power made the mistake of believing the Germans would strike with the troops actually under arms before mobilization and without waiting to organize into new units their immense mass of first reservists left over after filling up the units of the standing army to war strength.

As a consequence the very large number of French reserves left over after the organization of the French standing army had been brought to war strength remained in the doldrums. Thus the initial inferiority of the French due to lack of population was increased by the first part of the war by the German use of reserve army corps.

While Russia mobilized a considerable force, lack of transportation facilities necessitated the use of more time than was the case with either Germany or France.

Great Britain having only a force of about 120,000 available and only being able to get something like 50,000 of these over in time to take part in the first campaign, exercised hardly any influence whatever on land during the first part of the war.

Losses Out of Proportion.

The result was that France, with an inferior force, had to receive the full brunt of the German attack. As a consequence the losses which she had to bear were all out of proportion to her position among the entente allies, as far as their total male population was concerned.

During the year and a quarter in which the Germans attempted no offensive on the western front, being kept busy by Russia and Serbia, the French had to bear the brunt of most of the attacks which were staged by the Germans on this front. This for the reason that the man power of Great Britain was turned only comparatively slowly into fighting armies. Also their training being necessarily limited, their fighting value was considerably less than

'Twas Day of Thrills for Navy Recruit on Warship; Up at 5, Just as on the Farm, but All Was Novelty

The Middle West is furnishing a large share of the recruits needed to bring the navy to full war strength. Through the Great Lakes naval station thousands of boys from western farms, towns, and cities are enlisting.

The following article by Raymond G. Carroll, which is the second of a series, depicts the impressions of a western recruit on a modern battleship.

The wonderful experiences he undergoes while being whipped into shape as a sailor are told from the point of view of what the Middle West recruits of what await them when they go to sea.

BY RAYMOND G. CARROLL.

(Copyright: 1917, by Public Ledger.)

Planned and wired by the navy censor.

SOMEWHERE OFF THE ATLANTIC COAST, May 25.—A single battleship with a population of 1,200 is the equivalent of a town without wives, girls, or dependents. The whole fleet, scattered or intact, as the case may be, of 20,000 human units is the tantamount of an all-male city. Any floating community entirely without women folk makes plenty of work for everybody from a seaman second class up to the serious minded and responsibility weighted admiral who ranks as naval commander in chief.

Red Jack thought so when at 5 a. m. he was rousted out of his snug hammock by the loud piping of the boatman's mates. "Show a leg," they shouted.

"Turn out and shake a leg." He quickly realized that the noise meant "get up."

In no sense does the writer wish to convey the impression that our draftees have become training ships. Such was not the case. Exceedingly great care was taken to see that the blue-jackets learned to operate small guns on the merchant ships and safes.

Uncle Sam's overseas commerce did not in any way impair the efficiency of the warships where they were formerly quartered. No borrowings whatever

had been permitted from the crews of the great turret guns, those twelve-inch and fourteen-inch monsters which shoot effectively at objects located beyond the visible horizon.

Selected with care.

Here and there in the warship's complement of trained men were boys who could be spared. These were the blue-jackets sent to the merchant marine and the marvelous skill with which the picking was done reflects credit upon the executive mind of the navy.

Accordingly, Red found experience on every side when he had given himself a quick "high neck" wash with the wet end of a towel and covered his healthy person with clothing. One old timer would tell him to do this and another that, and they were always

right here when the writer thinks it important to knock off the routine of the day and tell those who have relatives about what the boys are getting to eat.

The stomach of the navy is worth several paragraphs at least. I visited altogether—perhaps it is just as battalions for I don't want to write anything that the acid test of post inquiry might appear as even a drop of information in the lot.

Anyhow, there was not a man in the lot where the food was other than wholesome, abundant, and cleanly prepared.

DAILY BATTALION LARDER.

Statistical combination attack a subject vigorously. The average daily consumption on a single dreadnaught is 1,000 one pound loaves of bread, 200 pds.

each large enough for five generous slices, 35 pans of cakes, 800 gallons of coffee, 125 gallons of tea, 1,500 pounds of potatoes, and 800 pounds of meat. A

good natured and willing to show him how.

By 8:35 Red had dressed, rolled up his hammock, now ready for its daily trip to the quarter deck for airing. He had some difficulty "stopping" his hanging. Next, he returned to his own division and gulped down a cup of excellent black coffee, which came through a pipe from the galley on the deck above and was drawn off from a faucet. Coffee is the food base on which the day's tasks are started on shipboard.

At 8:45 Red was out in the bracing morning air, bare legged, with his shipmates, and engaged with scrubbers at cleaning, or "squilling," the decks.

With hoses gushing water and the rhythmic crunch of the scrubbers the occasion has a cleanliness and charm of its own. At 9:00 "Up all hands" was piped and Red reported him to its place in the sun, which was casting warm sunlight out of a cloudless eastern sky.

"Smoking Lamps."

When the decks had been "dried down" to a spotless blue color it was 7:15, at which time "Light smoking lamps" and "Meat gear" were piped.

"Turn out and shake a leg."

"Get up." He quickly realized that the noise meant "get up."

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each large enough for five generous slices, 35 pans of cakes, 800 gallons of coffee, 125 gallons of tea, 1,500 pounds of potatoes, and 800 pounds of meat. A

solitary meal of eggs requires 150 dozen. The activities of about three score men are required cooking and serving a meal and someone somewhere is posted to take care of all day long.

Bake ovens, ranges, and sixty and eighty gallon copper are operated in plural formation: quartets and double quartets. Each cook has his own part of a range or section of a bake oven.

There is nothing secret about the cooking—all done out in the open and under the eyes of the officers. The standard ration is two have two men, first and second class, in each kitchen after the cook is working of the food to the tables, although on one ship the captain was trying out a cafeteria system, and on another fireless cookers to keep the food warm after arrival in the mess rooms.

Bread is served to the mess stewards only when it is twenty-four hours old, as bread is a recognized stage manager for dyspepsia. The government's

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PEACE MEETING PROMOTERS DENY BEING PACIFISTS

Say Reports of Pro-German Influences Are
Not True.

"Chicago conference committee on peace terms," promoting the mass meeting at the Auditorium theater tomorrow afternoon, was the object of further condemnation by citizens yesterday. At the same time the promoters of the meeting in a formal statement, denied the name pacifists in the sense of being for peace right now.

Other denials were forthcoming to the reports that pro-German sympathies, if not actual influences, were actuating the leaders in the movement.

Rumor Denied.
The rumor got around town that a secret way pro-German psychology has been doing effective work in connection with the meeting, but this is emphatically denied by the leading spirit. If they are the victims of such psychology, they are innocent of the influence, it was stated.

The announcement of the program was made last night. Ralph W. Emerson and Miss Frances Shreve are to furnish the music. Robert M. Lovett of the University of Chicago will preside. The principal speakers will be Senator Stedman; Socialist candidate for governor last fall; Mary McDowell, the settlement worker, and the Rev. Fred A. Moore. Arthur Fisher will direct and present the resolutions.

Protection Promised.

The press committee also issued a statement. First Deputy Superintendent of Police Westbrook had promised to protect the meeting against any attempt to break it up. It was rumored that recruits at the Fort Sheridan training camp intended to invade the meeting and seek what it was all about.

The press committee quoted First Deputy Westbrook as saying:

"Every legitimate right of free speech and assembly will be protected in Chicago."

It also was officially announced that "America" will be sung at the conclusion of the meeting.

Sees Auditorium Besieched.
Among those who publicly denounced the proposed assemblage during the day was Dr. Casey A. Wood, who has offices at 1 West Madison street.

Dr. Wood suggests that this is the first time in the thirty years' history of the Auditorium theater that its "fair name has been besmirched," and "he sees that patriotic persons shun that name of that famous place."

He goes on to say that patriotic citizens will regret that this "beggarroll" is to take place "by the thinly veiled utterances of a motley collection of scoundrels and actual copperheads." "It is only necessary," continues the doctor, "to read the list of those who are the curiously worded 'call' for the proposed gathering to recognize any degree of disloyalty—from the pro-German to the well-meaning but equally dangerous pro-

MORE NAVAL AID BY JAPANESE

CHICAGO, May 24.—The Admiralty today issued the following announcement in regard to the extension of Japanese naval activities on behalf of the entente:

"Since the outbreak of the war the Imperial navy always has taken joint action with the British navy in sweepings German warships from the orient. Japan, in compliance with the request of the British government, the Imperial navy has detailed several cruisers and destroyers to the Indian ocean with the object of attacking the full, remains of the joint operations under command of Vice-Admiral Onishi were sent to Indian

Admiral Onishi was sent to Indian

GOSSIP OF BOOKS OF THE DAY

BRITLING WELLS DISCOVERS GOD

By ELIA W. PEATTIE.

Q. WELLS is "a twice born man." He himself confesses it in "GOD, THE INVISIBLE KING," which is a confession of faith, the record of his soul, and the record of a new hope. Mr. Wells is not confessing to a belief in Christianity, or any of its creeds, and though he understands no religion, it is none of them that has caught his restless mind and heart. He believes the kingdom of God is here; that He is finite, a being in the minds and in the minds of men; immediate contact with all who approach him; that "he is the undying memory, the increasing human

"God is Truth," says Mr. Wells, "no man of days, but—were he to be plucked with the figure of a beautiful woman, he would say, 'I have nothing to do with her.' He has said lightly on his test in the morning that he is going to go forward, as though he had newly risen to a day that was not a promise; he should hear a sound that clean, discriminating was, and his eyes should be as bright as ever; his lips should fall apart with eagerness for the great adventure before him, and he should be in very fresh and golden harness, reflecting the rising sun."

Mr. Wells' slate rhetoric lifts itself to the coming of God on earth—not Christ, whose return believers long have looked for, but God, the young, the nonconformist, the nonmaterialist, the nonpolitical, the nonprophet, the non-creedist, of us, the fugitive of action, resistance, courage, and bright sacrifices, the God who, by the time, the God who, with us, of us, opposes himself to blindness, to disease, to death, and to exaction.

Mr. Wells believes that, because of the failure of the old order, the new cannot be far off. This new order will be men living gladly for God. "Each believer as he grasps this natural and immediate consequence of the faith that has come into his life will form at the same time a Utopian conception of this world changed in the direction of God's purpose. The nation will follow the realization of God's true nature and purpose as a necessary second step. And he will begin to develop the latent situation of this worldstate in himself. He will fall in with the worldwide sanctions of this new order being drawn over the warring outlines of the present."

He bears witness to the fact that many men and women are today working along the lines that will distinguish the new order. "They are doing or suggesting scientific research or education or creative art; they are making roads for men together; they are doctors working for the world's health, they are building homes, they are constructing machinery to save and increase the power of men." Such persons, Mr. Wells believes, need only change their orientation and then will be in the ranks of the new order. They must, themselves, and become once more the comrades of God. There is a "self-transformation into a kingdom of God's Kingdom."

Summed up, Mr. Wells appears to have his selections from the pagan and the Christian faiths, and to have fused them without theological consideration. With a simple courage and a happy eagerness, he is telling us that if they sin they are not therefore damned, that they have a responsibility toward God, who needs them as much as they need him. He likes to sin, himself, must struggle against temptation, must struggle against disease and death, and they must stand shoulder to shoulder, ready for the valiant deed and woe to make the ultimate sacrifice. It is not a call to prayer but a call



Louis Untermeyer
THE POETRY OF
DEMOCRACY

Author of "The Poetry of Democracy"

By LOUIS UNTERMAYER

Illustrations by HENRY R. HEMING

1917. \$1.00

Illustrations by HENRY R. HEMING</

INFANT PLAGUE
CURE IS NEARER,
EXPERTS THINK

Look for Good Results from
Long Tests Carried
On in East.

New York, May 25.—[Special.]—What Dr. George Emerson calls a "genuine development" in the search for a cure for infantile paralysis is described in tomorrow's issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association by Dr. M. Neustadter and Dr. H. H. Powers.

For months they have been carrying out experiments with monkeys at the Bell department laboratories.

Tells of Distinct Gain.

They have had such favorable results with the use of a serum derived from the blood of horses that Dr. Neustadter says:

"The five neutralization experiments were positive without exception. The most protected one monkey completely recovered a rather slow acting virus of the fourth generation originally recovered from a human patient."

"On account of the scarcity of monkeys we could not make as many experiments as we would wish to, so we report the facts without drawing conclusions. We feel, however, that we are justified in using the serum in human cases, especially when human serum is unavailable, and shall report when a sufficient number have been treated."

Properties More Marvellous.

Dr. Neustadter does not add anything in his written report. An authority, however, pointed out that its significance lay in the fact that the Rockefeller Institute had found that poliomyelitis patients might often be successfully treated with a serum derived from horse blood and that Dr. Neustadter's experiments indicated that a horse serum had the properties of human serum, but in a more marked degree.

When Dr. Emerson was asked tonight to sum up his understanding of the results in nontechnical language, he said:

"It has been found experimentally that serum from recovered poliomyelitis subjects furnishes a certain amount of protection to a monkey. The same tests applied to this serum show that it is just as protective to man. If there is any advantage in human serum, the properties of this horse serum are doubly greater. The question now is whether these properties will prove sufficient to prevent paralysis or effect cure in human beings. We are justified in assuming that the serum would have similar effect in human cases."

FOREIGN WOMEN
SAVE OFFSPRING
FROM LOEB BOMB

It was not alone the city hall that was hit by the bomb touched off by Leo Loeb, president of the board of education. Its effect startled mothers on the west side yesterday to such an extent that three public schools were set up.

Hundreds of immigrant women prevented a riot at the Dante school, 810 West Paulina street. Shortly before 10 o'clock an emergency call was sent to a school bus company by Miss Margaret Stewart, principal of the school. An alarm containing representatives of the educational department and of the fire and order department was rushed to the scene.

The street was crowded with women fearing for their "babes."

"It was in the paper," the women insisted when Special Agent James Watson was asked to get them to go home. "It was in the paper about the 'plot to bomb the schools.'

"They're going to blow up the school," Watson said, another woman.

"Don't be afraid, give me a kiss."

Women with babies in their arms fled from room to room and from door to door looking for their children. When they found their offspring, there was a rush and the children were carried out under a free arm. Only 300 children were left of a normal attendance of 1,500.

Police sources were amazed at the scenes in the school and the McLaren school. It was said that a number of boys who were secretly willing to have a spring had gathered together their mothers to be sure the President's Loeb bomb was a success and smoke infernal machine. District Superintendent Rufus Bush quoted the names of a number of boys from the principals of the school.

It will be a National Asset."

Will be Uniformed Squad.

MUSICAL PROGRAM.

AND LIBERTY."

by Enraged Chorus.

AND TRAVELERS RE-

MEMORIAL INVITATION

CLUB.

EVENING CLUB,

TEA HALL, S.P.M.

MOND ROBINS

A Patriotic Address of

LEADERSHIP."

Initial Preliminary Program

in Stock.

LT. A. MORSE,

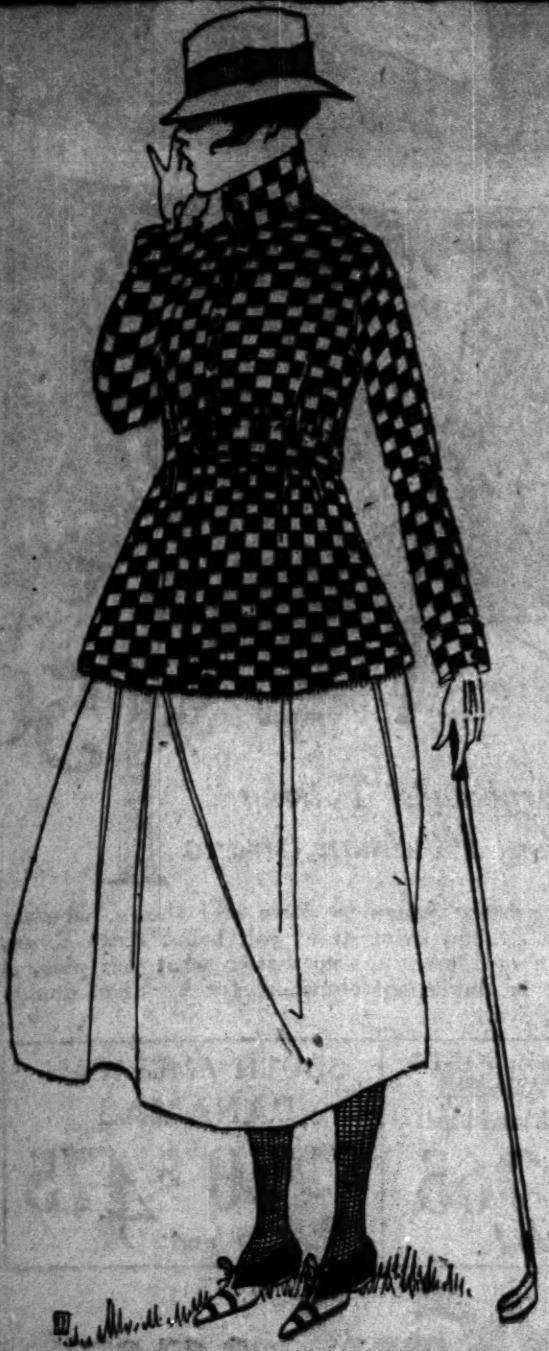
President of the United Free

Church.

AND SOCIETY.

AND ADDRESS.

FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



IMPRESSIONS OF THE WEEK

By Miss Thida.
Large correspondents and correspondents all good natured.

Leading question: "Is William Hart really coming when?"

Only afflicted by political names three times—twice only slightly.

May all you like about your coffee and black tea. My best work's done on buttermilk.

Think "The Final Payment" with Nance O'Neill proves that lady an artist of the shadow as well as of the speaking stage.

Everybody kept running in the theaters. Spring has come.

Dreamed an awfully clever pun—something about "everybody that moves is not in moving pictures." Couldn't think of it when I woke up. Shame!

Everybody's going to be happy on Sunday when they see Charlie Chaplin with their SUNDAY TRAMP. O, boy!

Falling off the sex stuff.

Was compelled to see Roscoe Arbuckle three times while waiting for another picture. Like him all right, but nuff's nuff!

Want to go to the ball game on Sunday if only to sit with Billie Lourd for the picture he drew of me. It's going to be awful for him, for he's so shy. Anyhow, nobody can question his patriotism.

COMMENT

And so at last we are to see "The Spirit of '76" Monday night at Crochets Hall. May our long wait be rewarded by something well worth it!

Pictures of the newspaper artists' baseball game to take place tomorrow night will be taken by the Zenith Motion Picture company and will be displayed at the Civic Theater Monday. All proceeds from this film will go to swell the Red Cross funds.

ASK ME! ASK ME!

READER: Following is the cast of "A Romance of the Redwoods": Jenny Lawrence, Mary Pickford; "Black" Brown, Elliott Dexter; Jim Lyon, Charles Ogle; Sam Sparro; Tully Marshall; Dick Roland, Raymond Hatton, the sheriff, Walter Long, and John Lawrence, Wirtor Stark; C. W. Johnson.

F. P. M.: Your letter was most interesting. I am always so glad to hear from you.

G. N.: The Rothacker Film Manufacturing company is located at 1339 Divinity Parkway.

GIRL: Following is the cast of "The Red Boy": Jim Bates, Robert Harron; his father, Richard Chapman; his mother, Josephine Gowell; Mary, Mildred Harris; town marshal, William H. Brown; Clarence James Harrison; Ruth, Colleen Moore; Vagabond, Nima Lincoln and Grey Fischer. Not the least bit of trouble. Always glad to oblige you.

D. P. C.: Your poetry is almost as good as mine!

JOHN: Following is the cast of "The Cheyenne": Roy Vanner, Frank McHugh, Mr. Morley, Daniel Giffeth; Mr. Marley, Mollie McConnell; Dick Cooper, Harry Grey; Eddie Smith, Margaret Landis; Bill Mayer, Cullen Landis.

enquiry minister, Edward Johnson; Mr. and Claire Marley, Jackie Saunders; Sherwood McDonald directed this production. You are entirely welcome.

BETTY SCHADE

She Is One of the First of America's War Brides. A Loving Cup Was Presented to Her by Admiring Universities on the Occasion of Her Marriage to Sgt. Ernest Shields of the Hollywood Coast Artillery.

BY J. F. H. HEIDE—ARTICLE 89

Bulletin.

NOW—Green pod beans; wax beans; field beans; beans; Brussels sprouts; midseason cabbage; late cabbage; Savoy cabbage; red cabbage; cauliflower; early carrots; late carrots; midseason carrots; carrots; Swiss chard; early corn; summer endive; kitchen herbs; Kohlrabi; turnip; lettuce; midseason peas; radishes; rutabagas.

PLANT NOW—Midseason onions; TRANSPLANT NOW—Ice four leaves of more; early and midseason cabbage; Savoy cabbage; early carrots; cauliflower; early carrots; Kohlrabi; lettuce.

Cabbage—Common and Savoy.

Jersey Wakefield, though not of the finest quality, is the early head cabbage best suited to our soils and climate. It is comparatively small, and sharply pointed, and turns easily, and is therefore the best for an early green leaf "sauerkraut." In the backyard bed the plants should be spaced eighteen inches apart in the row and eighteen inches between rows. In large gardens and field culture they may be eighteen by thirty-six inches. Head may be sown even as late as June 20 and seedlings planted up to July 1.

A midseason variety of better quality, round to flat and wide spreading, is the Marie Summer. It is for summer use, not for storage. Spacing ten to twenty inches apart in the bed, twenty-four inches between rows in the field, and when a sudden gust of wind whisks the balloon from her grasp, carrying it out from under the roof where the little yellow ball began to ascend rapidly, growing smaller and smaller.

Marie was carrying heartbreakingly.

"Don't cry, Marie," coaxed Ethel, "your balloon will do straight up to God and when you die you can die up and let it."

My little cousin is much afraid of cows. One day as her mother was walking along with her she saw a cow in the pasture. "Oh mamma! I'd hate to be a cow," Her mother added, "but whereupon she answered, "I'd be afraid of myself."

Bright Sayings of the Children

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

With crackers up over 60 per cent we may realize that there is a certain shortage. Let us not be satisfied with head lettuce, 6 cents; leaf, 17 cents a head; cabbage down to 7 cents a pound.

That War Flour.

COULD write ten pages on the subject of war bread, but in order to answer the questions of A. B. C. inside a week, I say: "Thank heaven Mr. Herbert C. Hoover has declared against bread. Moreover, it is one of the most ardent advocates of this vegetable diet who reports Mr. Hoover as saying in reference to his Belgian experiences: "I saw people do when we increased the percentage of wheat in their bread, and I do not want to shoulder the responsibility of making the entire country do the same." The man who can afford to eat bread, and the keepers of families must be considered. If we could mill flour within thirty days of its consumption it might be a different thing."

Worms and weevils attack bran. Grains now, however, are commensurate with the general and grain products of similar countries, more so than ever. White flour, white rice, etc. Commercially, this is of great significance. The waste from the spoilage of these things in summer may be seriously great.

Now, as to that indefinite word "nutritious." The man well nourished gets three specific benefits from his food. The quantitative thing is energy. The qualitative thing is general health, which depends on his having had enough energy making food, then a small amount of repair food, and on those being in his complete food supply body regulating elements, yes, more interesting, and can regulate (bulk, roughage, balance).

One day Marie was the proud possessor of a yellow balloon. She and her little friend, Ethel, were out on the porch and Ethel begged to be allowed to hold the balloon, promising not to let the string go out of her hands. Marie, who had held it scarcely a second, and when a sudden gust of wind whisked the balloon from her grasp, carrying it out from under the roof where the little yellow ball began to ascend rapidly, growing smaller and smaller.

Marie was carrying heartbreakingly. "Don't cry, Marie," coaxed Ethel, "your balloon will do straight up to God and when you die you can die up and let it."

My cousin, who is sensitive regarding her large nose, was one day rocking her little nephew and singing to him. Looking up at her he said: "Aunt Nell, your nose is just like a potato."

Indignantly she put him off her lap: "That is a nice way to talk to Aunt Nell. I'm rocking and singing to you—go away!"

"He cuddled up to her and replied: "Aunt Nell, I mean a sweet potato."

As to those minerals, infinitesimal seeming in amount, whose presence in food are absolutely essential to health (not for the blood, lime and phosphorus, etc., for gland stimulation, secretions, etc.), these things are what give foods flavor and aroma. Good cooking is a greater insurance of their being present in sufficient quantities in our foods than in any milling or a commercial scale.

The annual homecoming of the Alpha Phi in May in Field's team.

The alumnae of St. Paul will have a reunion at the Hotel La Salle.

The Chicago Auto Show, a "sociability" run Cedar Lake.

The annual homecoming of the Cavalier School for Girls for the year 1917 will be held today.

The Chicago club Simeon Pi, a "sociability" run Cedar Lake.

At the South Shore Club, the 15th annual "frolics" will be held.

Florian Emanuele, in his 15th year in Poland, will be at the Art Institute of Chicago.

The subject is "Portrait of a War."

The Chicago club Sigma Pi, a "sociability" run Cedar Lake.

Fifteen children will be at the 10th Annual "frolics" to be held today.

The University of Chicago will have a garden party.

At the South Shore Club, the 15th annual "frolics" will be held.

Florian Emanuele, in his 15th year in Poland, will be at the Art Institute of Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. E. University avenue, the residence of their daughter, L. Schindler, a "sociability" run Cedar Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Day South Sawyer will be at the 10th Annual "frolics" to be held today.

Miss Anna Louise Landis will be married to Niemann.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Niemann, Michigan avenue, the residence of their daughter, Anna, will be married to Niemann.

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Society and Entertainments

Laura Delano to Wed
James L. Houghteling
in Washington Today

Mrs. LAURA DELANO, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fredrick A. Delano of Waukesha, Wis., is to have a quiet house wedding in the national capital this afternoon when no invited to James L. Houghteling, a large proportion of those present will be the men who have gone east to attend the wedding. Mrs. J. L. Houghteling, mother of the bridegroom, with daughters, Harriet, Lella, and Margaret, have been in Washington since the middle of April, and Miss Margaret Houghteling will be one of Miss Delano's two attendants, the other to be Louise Delano.

The wedding will be followed by a reception at the residence, 1128 Sixteenth street. William Houghteling will act as his brother's best man, and the usher will be Rosemary Baldwin, Francis P. Butler, William E. Chow Jr., David Dangler, Augustus S. Peabody, and Donald M. Ryerson, all of Chicago; Richard Crane of Cleveland, and Livingston Mathis of Cleveland, and Paul T. Wiles of Indianapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Delano entertained the bridal party last evening at dinner at their residence.

The trustees of St. Luke's hospital have invited for the graduation exercises of the 1917 class of the training school for nurses of the hospital, which will be held on Thursday evening, June 7, at Trinity church, Chicago avenue and East Twenty-sixth street.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wood have made their summer home, Myrtlewood, their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Macay Hoyne, of Diversey parkway, left on Tuesday for Cleveland to visit their daughter, Mrs. Frederick Ingraham.

Miss Fanny Bloomfield-Zeisler, Mrs. Carrie H. Harrison, and Mrs. Andrew McLaughlin will be guests today at the University of Michigan alumni luncheon to be held at the Chicago Coliseum.

The Alpha Phi luncheon will be held today at Field's tearoom at 12:30 o'clock. The alumnae of St. Patrick's academy will have a Red Cross luncheon today at the Hotel La Salle.

The Chicago automobile club will hold a "sociability run" today, going to Cedar Lake.

The annual luncheon given by the alumnae association of the Starrett school for girls for the graduating class will be held today at the Blackstone hotel.

The Chicago chapters of the Delta Sigma Pi sorority will hold a May luncheon today at the Morrison hotel. Girls will give a bazaar to-day at 1000 Argyle street, the proceeds to go to the Red Cross.

The University club of Evanston will have a garden party this afternoon, following the Indiana night dinner.

At the South Shore Country club this evening the last of the season's "picnics" will be held.

Mrs. Znaniacki will give the last of the girls on Poland this evening at Fullerton hall. Art institute, under the direction of the University of Chicago. The subject is "Poland in the Present."

MARRIAGES

Miss Josephine Harrison Rogers, daughter of Mrs. Josephine Rogers of 111 West Fifty-third street, has set

July 16, as the day of her marriage to Norman Wadsworth Harrington of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Harris.

The wedding will be at 8 p.m. in the Harvard Evangelical church, to be followed by a reception at the Kenwood hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Webster of 6040 University avenue announce the marriage of their daughter, Rowena, to Harry L. Schubau, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schubau of Wauaua, Wis.

Miss Phoebe M. Haigh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Haigh of 5446 Indiana avenue, will be married next Saturday, June 10, at the First Methodist church.

Miss Phoebe Goodman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Goodman of 1838 North Sawyer avenue, will be married on Friday to Nandor N. Landau.

Miss Louise Cohn, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Emil of 5902 Blackstone avenue, will be married tomorrow to Laurence Rosenbaum.

Mr. and Mrs. Phineas Rosenblom of 100 Michigan avenue announce the marriage of their daughter, Isabel Ruth, to Walter Weber.

Miss Ethel Byrnes, 5427 Hyde Park avenue, announces the engagement of daughter, Ethel, to Harold Cunningham, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Cunningham, 4637 Drexel boulevard. The wedding, which was originally planned for the fall, will take place in June.

The wedding of Miss Helen Hotz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. Hammond of 150 West Fifty-eighth street, Harry S. Hammond of Chicago, will be on June 8 at the country club, the bride's parents to be married to the wedding.

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Mr. and Mrs. John Watters of Waukesha announce the engagement of their daughter, Georgia Adeline Loy, to Roger Peterson.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. McEvily of 8616 Madison avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Grace, to Charles H. H. of 1100 North Minerva avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Arthur Evans announce the engagement of their niece, May Turner of 307 Buena terrace, to Clark Collier.

The engagement is announced of Miss Sophie Lieberman, daughter of L. Lieberman of 2012 Jackson boulevard, to Bill Levin.

Chicago Pans Radcliffe Song.

Cambridge, Mass., May 25.—(Special.) The Radcliffe song to be sung on class day has been composed by Miss Sophie Lieberman of Chicago. Miss Morris' selection was the hours out of thirty on hand. The entire college, gathered on the steps of Agassiz house, will sing selection, which, to many, will be farewell song to academic life.

C. A. R. Statue Unveiling.

A statue on the monument "To the Right" will be unveiled tomorrow afternoon by Columbus post, G. A. in Forest Home cemetery in honor of departed comrades. Assembly will be in Memorial hall at 1 o'clock and the post will proceed to the ceme-



Miss Ruth Marie Cornell

Miss Ruth Marie Cornell, daughter of W. F. Cornell of Kansas City, Mo., will be married today to Earle H. Bowly of 548 Everett avenue, son of Prof. and Mrs. S. T. Bowly of Rock Island, Ill., at the residence of the bride's uncle, Dr. William D. Harper of 5447 Michigan avenue.

CLUB AND PATRIOTIC WORK

There was standing room only at the third meeting yesterday of the associations for the benefit of the Womans' Club Unit for Patriotic Service. Mrs. Charles Gray, formerly of the faculty of the University of Michigan, spoke on the cold pack method of canning. A plan for getting the truck gardeners to put up signboards announcing what they had to sell was discussed.

The Cranes have a houseboat in the Potomac and took the entire bridal party down stream twenty miles for a day's frolic.

As the weather has been in the 80s for some time in Washington, all the trees are in full leaf and the meadows and fields riotous with flowers, so a very idyllic and delightful setting.

The Charles Schuppens have a little

other new son, a week or so old,

grandson of G. H. Shedd. This is a very nice finishing touch to the splendid new Tudor house at Lake Forest. I haven't yet seen the Schuppens house, but the solemn and awesome manner with which people affirm that it is the most beautiful interior in Lake Forest village makes one take notice.

The house has the stone interior finish and fashionable severity of the modern residence, but with very rare, handsome, and comfortable accessories.

Mrs. Schuppens is a charming hostess, young, brilliant, amiable, hospitable, popular, and her house is certain to be a social center.

Mr. Shedd is now about to build a house in Lake Forest for his second daughter, Mrs. Kersey Reed, and it will be interesting to see her choice of a period and all that!

Jewish Bazaar for Hospital.

Twenty-four Jewish organizations and social organizations have taken part in a bazaar to be held June 10 to 24 for the purpose of raising the \$30,000 needed to reopen and reequip the Maimonides hospital at West Fifteenth place and South California avenue.

The \$30,000 five story structure, according to building experts, represents the newest ideals in hospital design.

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LOWDEN ORDERS STATE BUDGET CUT TO LIMIT

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

Springfield, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—Gov. Lowden directed his cabinet officers to make a fresh cut on their estimates submitted to the legislature for appropriations for the next two years, and the figures will be sliced to the bone.

The policy determined upon at a meeting of the nine department heads, who take office July 1 and who are making the executive budget for submission to the appropriations committee, is that not a cent shall be appropriated that is not absolutely necessary for the charitable, penal and reformatory institutions

and that the cuts shall be governed at the lowest expense.

Will Delay Appropriations.

The immediate effect will be to delay the consideration of the appropriation bill until the last days of the session. Chairman Howell of the house appropriations committee said it is now impossible to get the main supply bills out of committee until late in the legislative session of June 4.

This means that the closing session of the legislature will be delayed to July 16, which will give to Gov. Lowden the constitutional ten days within which to act upon the omnibus and other bills so that they may be effective July 1, the beginning of the state's biennial financial period.

Discusses War Situation.

The nine cabinet members were in session for the greater part of today. Many propositions of importance were discussed. It is learned, in addition to the question of appropriations.

The war situation, the probable sweep of war in Europe, the action of the federal government, and the inability under existing revenue laws to secure a full return of property for purposes of state taxation, had much to do with the decision to smash the former estimates.

LOWDEN OUSTS THREE MEMBERS OF STOCK BOARD

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Springfield, Ill., May 25.—[Special.]—Gov. Lowden's answer to the action of the old live stock board in suspending Secretary Lowery, a civil service man, has expired and to demand the resignation of the third.

Rudolph M. Patterson of Chicago and Dr. L. F. Dunn, of Ottawa, were appointed. A telegram was sent to John E. Quinn of Chicago, who was appointed by former Gov. Dunn, requesting his immediate resignation.

Successors Are Named.

Charles Adkins of Bement, who be-

came a member of the cabinet on Gov. Lowden's arrival in July 1, was appointed to succeed Patterson. W. W. Wright of Tolono was appointed to succeed Quinn. These nominations will be submitted to the Senate for confirmation next Thursday, when the senators return to Springfield.

Mr. Adkins and Mr. Wright took possession of the live stock board offices today. No statement was made from the executive office regarding the summary action that was taken. The position of the governor evidently was that none is needed.

Will Make Own Audit.

It is learned that the first information that reached Gov. Lowden that the old board had met and had suspended Secretary Lowery, a civil service man, was what he read this morning in THE TRIBUNE.

The matter was taken up with cabinet members. The members agreed by the old board for an audit of the books of the bureau to be canceled and Gov. Lowden served general notice that he, through his certified public accountant, responsible to him as governor, will make the audit.

EDITORS LEARN GREAT WAR TASK AMERICA FACES

Washington, D. C., May 25.—[Special.]—Many of the members of the House are demanding an investigation of the charges against the Republican national congressional committee in connection with the collection of campaign funds for the last election.

According to stories which have been going the rounds, Andrew Jackson House and others have been retitled. In part, John W. Connor and W. N. Mullings, both of Knoxville, Tenn., were paid \$10,000 in commissions for obtaining contributions to the congressional campaign fund for the November election. While there is no charge of irregularity in the collection of these funds, many Republicans are of the opinion that this was too great a sum to pay in commissions.

Resigned. Maurice Park Past.

Because of his extensive private interests, John W. Schmidt has resigned the presidency of the West Park board.

DISPUTE OVER RAISING FUND FOR CAMPAIGN

Washington, D. C., May 25.—[Special.]—Many of the members of the House are demanding an investigation of the charges against the Republican national congressional committee in connection with the collection of campaign funds for the last election.

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For Red Cross workers

Our "Ivy Room," ninth floor, at the disposal of women volunteer workers who will aid in making surgical dressings, under direction Chicago Chapter, Hospital Supplies Committee. Official instructor present.

Mandel Brothers

Blouse shop, third floor.

Attractively pricing a brilliant group of

blouses in georgette crepe crepe de chine or embroidered organza—at 3.95

The georgette crepe blouse in the sketch is styled with tucked bosom and large collar—it is in white.

Illustration by W. H. Dugay.

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1917.

DGS AT LARGE
OSTLY TO U.S. IN
FOOD, CLOTHING

Young War Nation Needs
Not Increase of Wool
and Mutton.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.
Dogs—Dogs—No Wool!
The other day THE TRIBUNE published an editorial in which it was said that every farmer in the United States should keep at least a few dogs. It was pointed out that in normal times this country produces only half enough wool to supply its needs. In normal times the other half is imported from Australia. Now Britain has forbidden the export of wool from its colonies.

Two years ago the price of wool in the United States was 15 or 20 cents a pound. Of recent months it has gone from 50 to 80 cents a pound. There has been a tremendous increase in the price of the usual supply from Australia, made out, off—why does not someone in the country take care of the "sheep?" Yesterday W. Burch, editor of the Sheep Breeder, reported that a pound had been paid

Here's the Answer.
Who happens to be interested
will find the following letter
at the complete answer:

Miss Farms, Kane, Ill., May 21.—Editor of The Tribune.—Not
long ago there was an article in your
paper in which you quoted J. Ordner
as saying that every farmer
in the state of Illinois should keep a
dog.

Mr. Ordner is right. Every farmer,
large or small, should
keep a sheep, to utilize
the space on the farm. I could keep at
least a sheep on the grass and
sheep which otherwise goes to
waste. In these days of high prices
it is worth considering.

For you ask: "If you know that
is the world don't you do it?"
The answer is that thousands
of farmers all over the state
keep their sheep—DOGS!

It is a dog, not a sheep,
but it is a pure and simple
method of getting a better
return on the land. The
sheep is a good animal and
will not eat spring lamb
when it is the waste on the farms!

It will have its effect on the price of
sheep and wool. Yours very truly,
BRACE L. FAIN.

Spring Lamb High.

"Dogs" and Editor Burch, who is
one of the great authorities in the country
on spring lambs sold at the Chicago
market for \$50.00 a hundredweight,
may afford to eat spring lamb at
any price, to say nothing of the fact
that every lamb slaughtered cuts
the feed, and consequently the
cost of wool in the United States. To
eat lamb or eat spring lamb should
be a mark of patriotism in this
country.

We are working hard on a plan to
get all the big packers to refuse to buy
any lamb at any price. We have
already received great encouragement.
I am sure that within a week we
will get all the packers in line. A sim-
ilar movement from them that they
will not buy any lamb, would be
a mark of patriotism in this
country.

What Bad Dog Evil.

It is also necessary to get rid of
the dogs. That running, sheep killing
dog is the greatest menace to the
sheep industry, as every farmer knows.
It is little use to encourage the
sheep when the shepherd may go
to great trouble to find twenty or thirty
sheep to be destroyed by the capture with
the dog.

A policeman stepped up and Sanger,
in federal court, appeared yesterday morning
to answer a charge of mail robbery.

"I have no mail," he said.

"I have no mail," he said.</

ATCHISON'S NET INCOME SHOWS LOSS IN APRIL

Climbing Operating Costs Offset Gain of 20 Per Cent in Gross.

The Atchison's April statement is to be used as a measure of the increase in operating expenses of western railroads, as our outlook is nothing over which to get.

The figures show an increase in gross of over \$22,000,000, or 20 per cent. This is above the average gain exhibited by the railroads since the beginning of the current fiscal year, July 1, 1916.

But the operating charges consumed most of this large increase, being over \$18,000,000, an increase of 20 per cent over the corresponding month last year.

Operating Ratio Jumps.

The striking conclusion lies in the operating ratio, which was 70.4% in April. This compares with an average operating ratio for ten months, including April, of 61.1% per cent. There is a jump therefore in the operating ratio of 14.61 per cent, over the average for ten months. It is assumed that the greater part of this increase comes under transportation expenses, due to the increase in wages under the Adamson law. Inasmuch as the Atchison has been uniformly making the most favorable monthly exhibits for the longest period, general causes which affect it must apply to other systems.

The Atchison's operating ratio is still good, but turned down to operating ratios of after time and some minor items, the railroads for April a decrease in income of \$27,488, compared with April, 1916.

Chicago Securities.

Stocks-Webb common was the price leader of the local exchange, the stock advancing from \$1 a close on Thursday of \$10 to high at 17 1/2. The buying incentive, however, originated in New York. Steward-Warren also, showed considerable improvement, advancing a little over 1/4 point. Union Carbide was up 1/4 points. Mitchell Motors sold at 45% a new high for the last few weeks. Connecting railroads preferred advanced 1 point over the opening.

Money and Exchange.

Money rates in Chicago fall at 5 per cent on collateral, 5 1/2% per cent on commercial paper, and 6 1/2% per cent over the counter. New York exchange, 300-400.

Seasonable Weather Stimulates Business

Don's Review, published today by R. G. Don & Co., will say:

"Seasonable weather made a timely return for needed stimulation in leading small trade and the absorption now is here and at the interior, the weather has provided a better basis for encouragement in farming. Commodity prices are as low as at the interior, as well as to lack of facilities for carrying grain to market. The latter exhibits strikingly large damages from the mines and new demands equaling the last harvest."

"A further rise in average costs is a disconcerting factor at this time, new caution as to entering into new commitments. Commodity prices again are as low as at the interior, as well as to lack of facilities for carrying grain to market. The latter exhibits strikingly large damages from the mines and new demands equaling the last harvest."

"The dependence upon successful agriculture crops this year derives more encouragement from the improvement throughout the winter wheat belt, part of which is already in harvesting, and by reason of great expansion in acreage of winter grains. A check to speculation brought lower quotations in grain futures, but prices of farm and range products continue much above normal and assure further financial prosperity."

RAILROAD EARNINGS

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad's statement of operating income for the month of April follows:

1917. Increase
1916. Decrease
Gross revenue, \$3,126,979.9 2,220,335
Net revenue, 2,976,929. 2,181,000
Net cost, 2,962,024. 2,629,211
Net profit, 10,907. 11,029
Oper. exp., 4,380,082. 27,885
Av. net mileage, 11,271. 28

The cost of return on property investment, for 12 months ending April 30, 1917, 1.67 per cent.

The Duluth and Hudson company reported to the public service commission for the quarter ended March 31, 1917:

1917. 1916.
Gross revenues, \$6,377,395. 36,324,061
Oper. exp., 4,601,151. 3,624,061
Net income, 1,371,332. 2,103,713

The New York, Ontario and Western railroads report to the public service commission for the quarter ended March 31, 1917:

1917. 1916.
Gross revenues, \$12,544,600. 16,664,720
Oper. exp., 7,557,978. 6,656,825
Net income, 4,986,622. 5,007,875
Net profits, 4,945,916. 774,605
Oper. exp., 27,200. 11,029
Av. net mileage, 11,270. 28

The cost of return on property investment, for 12 months ending April 30, 1917, 1.67 per cent.

The Duluth and Hudson company reported to the public service commission for the quarter ended March 31, 1917:

1917. 1916.
Gross revenues, \$20,579,978. \$2,000,000
Oper. exp., 16,000,000. 1,600,000
Net income, 4,579,978. 1,400,000
Net profits, 4,538,168. 1,300,000
Oper. exp., 27,200. 11,029
Av. net mileage, 11,270. 28

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Oper. exp., 16,000,000. 1,600,000
Net income, 4,579,978. 1,400,000
Net profits, 4,538,168. 1,300,000
Oper. exp., 27,200. 11,029
Av. net mileage, 11,270. 28

The cost of return on property investment, for 12 months ending April 30, 1917, 1.67 per cent.

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ELLIS AVENUE

FLATS SOLD FOR \$225,000

Vanderbilt Apartments at
Fortieth Street Change
Ownership.

Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers filed for record yesterday totalled 221, of which 147 were in the city and 54 outside, including 11 under the Taren system. Transfers were as follows:

Lake View 11 Leyden

North Town 21 Worth

North Park 8 Roger Park

North Town 27 North town

Lake View 21 Bloom

Calumet 8 Bremen

West Town 42 Riverside

Lake View 14 Edison Park

Clear Lake 15 Barrington

Ridgeview 8 Main

New Trier 4 Thorntons

A big transaction in south side apartment property in which a nonresident was the purchaser and a lease of the downtown building space were the most important features in yesterday's real estate news.

The flat deal was the sale by Robert N. Dow and C. R. Gleason to Charles A. Ford of Howard County, Ind., of the Vanderbilt apartment building at the southeast corner of Ellis and Fortieth street. It is a three story and English basement structure of the court-type on a lot 14,116 feet, and it contains sixty-three apartments of two, three, and four rooms. Financial consideration is given, but the actual price is said to be about \$225,000, subject to the usual deduction.

It is said to have a gross annual rental of \$30,000 and to part payment the purchaser will pay a six story and loft building in St. Louis, Mo., at a reported value of \$150,000, subject to an encumbrance of \$75,000. Royal D. Smith of R. F. Shanklin & Co. was the broker and will have charge of the building.

Lake Street Lease.

In the downtown transaction Albert H. Wetton & Co. have leased for Mary Corr with Baker, trustee of the Hurd estate, and the Henry W. King estate, to Pilkington & Brooks the three story fire buildings at 8 to 10 East Lake street for a term of years at an aggregate rental of \$100,000. The lessee firm, which is one of the largest manufacturers and importers of pottery and glassware in the city, has been in the neighborhood of State and Lake streets for thirty years.

A transaction of unusual interest in Halsted street business property was the purchase by Richard Curran, the builder, from Mrs. Sarah A. Robbins of New York of the property at the southwest corner of Tilden street. The lot is 100,000 feet and is improved with a three story brick building, 100 feet wide on the ground floor and ten feet in the upper stories. This is a part of the Robbins holdings in Chicago which are being closed out for partition purposes and it is of interest to note the property has been in the possession of the Robbins family since 1862. The consideration is not disclosed, but Mr. Curran is said to have secured the property at a low figure. The board of review valuation is \$61,140, and Cicott's valuation is \$100,000. W. D. Kerfoot & Co. were the brokers.

What Changes Hand.

The twelve apartment building at the southeast corner of Michigan and Kenealy avenues, Evanston, has been sold by Elmer M. Roe to F. W. Jones for a reported cash consideration of \$25,000. E. E. Baldwin & Co. represented both parties.

An interesting lease on West Thirty-seventh street, in the Central Manufacturing district, has been closed, by which the James C. Smith Hide company has moved through Hodge & Chandler, to a large metal building specialties, the property 500 feet west of Morgan street, south front, comprising 17,000 square feet, improved with a one story and basement building containing 30,120 square feet of floor space. The lease, which is on a graduated basis, provides for an average annual rental of \$4,800.

Buyers Eviction Apartment.

The twelve apartment building at the southeast corner of Michigan and Kenealy avenues, Evanston, has been sold by John B. Driver and Malcolm Arndt to T. T. Ford for a reported cash consideration of \$20,000. The consideration nominal, subject to an increase of \$10,000, but actual price is said to be \$30,000. The purchase, in part payment, went to the Hodge & Chandler, 1100 block of Milwaukee, and 100 feet west of Milwaukee land. E. E. Stults of E. R. Haase & Co. was the broker.

Mrs. Adela Evans has sold to Michael Quinlan and with the new six flat building, 6316-18 Cornell avenue for a reported consideration of \$24,000, the purchaser conveying in part payment vacant in the South Shore district. E. F. Farnsworth of H. F. Nortcott & Co. was the broker.

Morris Street Sale.

Record was made of the sale by Charles Schenck to Minnie Keating of the property at the northeast corner of West Monroe street and Springfield avenue, lot 1517 feet, with flat improvements, consideration nominal, subject to an encumbrance of \$35,500.

Arthur D. Davis of New York has sold to several grantors a total of 100 feet by 110 feet in Morgan street, at the southeast corner of Congress street, a nominal consideration being given in each case.

Frank W. Davies has purchased from Herman Sels the 100x11 feet, west front, in Stony Island avenue, 75 feet north of Sixty-eighth street, consideration nominal, but set to be \$25,000. It is said the purchaser plans to improve a building with stores on ground floor and a business college above. Drawings by Kramer and Sons & Southern were the brokers.

ilm Houses in Deal.

It is announced that a sublease has been made by Lenora Van Runkel to

Building Permits

W. 6204-5 1 story brick factory, R. G. Glendinning, architect and S. G. Gandy, arch. L. M. Mitchell, eng. 10,000 sq. ft. \$30,000.

W. 6205-6 1 story brick garage, J. Hinckley, 9001 W. Lawrence, W. 6206-7 1 story brick garage, J. Hinckley, 9001 W. Lawrence, W. 6207-8 1 story brick garage, W. 6208-9 1 story brick garage, W. 6209-10 1 story brick garage, W. 6211-12 1 story brick garage, W. 6213-14 1 story brick garage, W. 6215-16 1 story brick garage, W. 6217-18 1 story brick garage, W. 6219-20 1 story brick garage, W. 6221-22 1 story brick garage, W. 6223-24 1 story brick garage, W. 6225-26 1 story brick garage, W. 6227-28 1 story brick garage, W. 6229-30 1 story brick garage, W. 6231-32 1 story brick garage, W. 6233-34 1 story brick garage, W. 6235-36 1 story brick garage, W. 6237-38 1 story brick garage, W. 6239-40 1 story brick garage, W. 6241-42 1 story brick garage, W. 6243-44 1 story brick garage, W. 6245-46 1 story brick garage, W. 6247-48 1 story brick garage, W. 6249-50 1 story brick garage, W. 6251-52 1 story brick garage, W. 6253-54 1 story brick garage, W. 6255-56 1 story brick garage, W. 6257-58 1 story brick garage, W. 6259-60 1 story brick garage, W. 6261-62 1 story brick garage, W. 6263-64 1 story brick garage, W. 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who understands our
business thoroughly
charge of our receiv-
ables.

Superintendent's Of-
fice, 10th floor.

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MANAGED BY FRED COHEN.
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MAN WANTED
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WRITING. ABOUT 30 YRS.
in business experience. We
have a large office to con-
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Over 18 years. Bring school
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BOYS—OVER 16 YEARS OLD;
study employment; experi-
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CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.
State-st. north of Madison.

WAGON BOYS, OVER 10 YEARS
CHARLES A. STEVENS & BROS.
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BOYS—OVER 14 YEARS, TO
deliver packages; good
chance for advancement. Call
200 S. Franklin, 2d floor.

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men who are not afraid to work who
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to Mr. F. J. Tamm & Son, Inc., 1021 N.
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BOYS—10 TO 17 YEARS, FOR OFFICE AND
work; steady positions and
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GREEN AND SUPERIOR-EDS.
15 YEARS: A GOOD WORKER
to do errands and clerical work for
state school and reference.

15 TO 17 YEARS OLD, WITH AN
EXCELLENT SCHOOL EDUCATION: EXCEL-
LENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCE-
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LENT OPPORTUNITY FOR FUTURE. Apply at
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15-18 YEARS FOR MESSENGERS
and delivery work. Will rapidly follow as you qual-
ify. Address: 1021 N. Paulina-st.

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WE CAN USE A NUM-
BER OF YOUNG MEN FOR
WORK ALL DAY
DAYS. APPLY THIS
READY FOR
9TH FLOOR, SU-
TENDENTS' OFFICE,
MALL FIELD & CO.,
RETAIL.

INSPECTORS, 15 TO
YEARS. APPLY 9TH
FLOOR, SUPT'S. OFFICE,
MALL FIELD & CO.,
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WORK IN SHIPPING DE-
PARTMENT. Address: 10th floor.

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15-18 WEST SIDE WHOLESALE
experience on cost and
salaries. Address: 10th floor.

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SEVERAL BRIGHT BOYS
wanted, over 16.

ALFRED DECKER & COHN,
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
428 So. Market-st.

WAGON BOYS.

ROTHSCHILD & COMPANY.

We require the services of
experienced wagon boys.

Mr. Neumann, base-
ment.

Boys, Jackson, Van Buren.

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SALES MANAGER—WITH A SUCCESSFUL
substitution book business; high
new work, with commanding
experience, and satisfactory salary and in-
come. Address: 10th floor.

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